Scott. II-27—23,006—24-12-3

Development (1932) Department

Ms SERIES.

G.O. No. 1045

DATED the 8th September 1933

[Despatch Abstract.]

Forests - Kollegal Division — Grazing in bison areas — measures necessary to protect bison — Orders passed

Kollegal (Coimbatore Dist.)

Telegraphic Address: 'COBRA', BOMBAY.

Dev. 574 23-2-32

Telephone No. 23246

Bombay Natural History Society.

6, APOLLO STREET,

Bombay,

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Sir Reginald Spence, Kt., F.Z.S.
Mr. P. M. D. Sanderson, F.Z.S.
Curator:
Mr. S. H. Prater, M.L.C., C.M.Z.S.

1932

18th February 1932.

The Chief Secretary to the

Government of Madras,

Madras.

Sir,

Subject: CLOSING OF BISON GROUNDS TO GRAZING.

In a Government Resolution G.O.No.MS.1346 dated the 5th August 1929, the Government of Madras to prevent rinderpest being transmitted to Bison by domestic cattle, afflicted with disease, considered it necessary to take steps to close as many as possible of the Bison grounds to grazing and requested Collectors to see that none of the closed areas are thrown open for grazing when there is reason to suppose that rinderpest might be transmitted to such areas.

The attention of the Society has been drawn to the question of closing the Bison areas of the North Coimbatore and Kollegal Divisions to cattle grazing in order to protect Bison from rinderpest.

The principle Bison area in the Kollegal Division lies in the Gundal Valley which is practically the only sanctuary left to these animals in the Division. The protection of Bison in this

area is not so much a question of cattle infected with rinderpest entering it, but of cattle from areas affected with rinderpest being allowed to graze on Bison grounds, as non-infected cattle from affected areas can easily be the carriers of the disease.

4 The Minchiguli Valley in the North Coimbatore Division is closed to cattle grazing and this valley and the Gundal valley run north and south throughout the length of the Billigirirangan Hills from Kollegal to Hassanur. The closure to cattle grazing of the whole of the Gundal Valley is not desired, but simply the area described in the attached statement. It is considered entirely unnecessary to open the portion of the valley described in the attached statement to cattle grazing. The herdsmen set fire to the outer slopes of the hills themselves and then apply for permission to graze in the upper portion of the Gundal valley and this is simply an encouragement to them to continue to burn the hill sides. There is always plenty of grazing on the eastern slopes of these hills and there is no real necessity for cattle being allowed to graze in the Bison area.

5 b sup

The proposal, if given effect to, would not be a case of closing 'additional areas' but a case of closing the only area for Bison in the Division. It is only in recent years that cattle have been allowed to enter the Gundal valley and one of the first consequences was the appalling rinderpest tragedy which took place a few years ago.

We should be much obliged if you would kindly submit the proposals we have put forward for the consideration of Government.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Reginald Spence

Honorary Secretary.

A.F./Encl.

Approximate Boundaries of Bison Grazing Areas.

Doddasampagai:

Boundaries. South. From Mysore (Yelandur Jaghir) boundary eastwards down to Niddu-Madavu, thence eastwards across the Gundal Valle and up to Aravali Khan (South end of Oddana Betta), and down to Bellaji-Mavatur Road at Sheni-Money-halla. Thence the Bellaji-Mavatu Road to point of junction with Shonnay-array path.

East: Shonnayarray path from Bellaji-Mavatur Road northwards over Shonnayarray Kanave (West of Dorayanna Betta) down to Mandiligerri and old fireline. Thence the old fireline running below Rarkasikallu, Bangiburray, Wokkuburray, Wonniburray, Maday Gowdan Kere, Durrussi Moolay, Marrayhannay and on to Bellagulla Podus.

North: From Bellagulla Podus to Huddubarray Betta and Westwards to Tannikiburray and down to Gundal stream, (Maddikadavu), and across up to Savirakull Boli, and thence Westwards to Mysore (Yellandur Jaghir) boundary.

(2) Bailur: South. Kollegal -- Satyamangalam -- Taluk boundary.

East. Line running north from Kollegal-Satyamangalam Taluk boundary to source of Kakkay-hulla, thence the Kukkay-halla (stream) to its junction with Bailur old sandalwood Compartment South western fireline: Thence the fireline to junction with path from Shikari Mada's Podu,

North. Path from fireline Westwards up to Shikari Mada's Podu, and up to Marana-Kanave (Mysore Boundary)

West. Mysore boundary.

.....

(3) It must be understood of course that the areas included within the above boundaries are where most of the bison graze, but bison are frequently also to be found (1) below (i.e. east) of the Eastern boundary (the old fireline running along the outer slopes of these hills) specified for the Doddasampagai area.

(2) all over the Bailur - Gundimalam --Chic Umbala and Hiriumbala jungles -- especially during the months of July - December - when herds of bison descend from the hills during the wet months to the plateau on the Bailur-Kavatur-Araykadayu side; but the inclusion of these areas would leave very little for cattle grazing.

Development Dept.

Letter No.574-I/32-1 dated 7— 3-32.

To

The Honorary Secretary,
Bombay Natural History Society
6, Apollo Street,
Bombay.

Sir,

Subject: Bison areas - Kollegal Division - Closure.

In reply to your letter dated 15-2-1932 on the above subject addressed to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, I am directed to state that Government recognize the importance of the matter and have caused enquiries to be made. The Minchiguli valley, which is the principal bison area in the North Coimbatore ~~(and Kollegal)~~ Division, is, as the Society is aware, already closed ~~for~~ to grazing, and there is no intention of opening it. The demand for enlarged grazing facilities is, however, strong, and it is considered by the local authorities that it would not be justifiable to close any areas which are at present open. It is reported that cattle do not in fact penetrate

far into the Gundal valley, and risk of infection seems therefore slight. Though it might be argued that this diminishes the objection to closure, the Government feel that the counter argument that areas should not be closed to grazing without very strong reasons carries greater force.

They feel unable therefore to take action in the direction of ordering ~~its~~ his closure of ~~the~~ his valley.

I have etc.

RANDOLPH C. MORRIS
TELEGRAMS:
CHAMARAJNAGAR
RAILWAY STATION:
CHAMARAJANAGAR (Mys. Rly.)

Dev. 925-I
31-3-32

HONNAMETTI ESTATE
ATTIKAN P.O.
VIA MYSORE
S. INDIA

Dated 19th. March 193 2

Dear Slater,

I enclose extracts from a letter I have written to the Bombay Natural History Society who forwarded me your letter, as Secretary to Government, Development Department, No.574-1/32-1, dated the 7th. instant, and I also enclose a copy of the rough sketch referred to.

Could you not re-consider the matter in the light of the enclosed ? I can assure you that the reports you have received from the Kollegal local Authorities are not only biassed, but are also based on a misunderstanding of the true locality of the bison area. From an experience of 20 years I can assure you also that the closing of the bison area will cause no hardship to any one. Why should there be so much less grazing for the villagers' cattle nowadays considering the number of the cattle are much less on account of the terrible ravages of rinderpest for three years in succession ?

The situation is not without a touch of humour in it. You opposed the closure as Collector of Coimbatore, and you now have to deal with the matter as Secretary to Government, Development Department !! I know you are out to do what you feel is the right thing in the matter, but living as I do on the borders of this bison area and with my knowledge of these parts I can assure you that the opening of the bison area to grazing is really not necessary, and

and can only be attended with fatal results. Only the other day the Vet. told me that most of the ryots still refuse to have their cattle inoculated against rinderpest and other diseases, so the idea of innoculation as a safeguard cannot I think be taken into account.

I hope you are keeping fit .

Yours sincerely,

A H Cleaves

(4) I found 3 or 4 dead cows (village cattle) in the bison grazing area last year, they had apparently died from foot-and-mouth disease, and this disease was transmitted to the bison as already described by me in one of my earlier letters. Both last year and the year before during the months the cattle were grazing in the bison area in the Gundal Valley nearly all the bison moved from the Valley into the Yelandur Jaghir Jungle, not before however some of them had contracted the disease.

(5) The cattle that are coming to the bison area for grazing are not affected by the closure of other areas on account of coupes or the burning of the jungle, as they come from the Villages of Mavathur, Udhatti, Porsegowdanapalavam etc., situated in the south-west corner of the Kollegal Taluk, and these cattle are only able to graze over the bison area through being permitted to have temporary pens on the hills on the edge of the bison area. If it were not for this the cattle would not be able to reach the area grazing up from their villages, and I maintain that these pens are not necessary as there is, or should be, ample grazing on the miles of hillsides over which they would traverse before entering this portion of the Gundal Valley. The cattlemen deliberately burn the outer slopes, and then demand to be allowed to enter the bison area for grazing, the grass being still green there. It was never permitted in the old days, and one never heard of cattle starving to death on account of this despite the fact that their numbers were far greater than they are now on account of the tremendous mortality from rinderpest in the past three years. In fact it was to get away from the ravages of rinderpest that the herdsmen started penning their cattle on the hills near the Gundal Valley, and the lack of sufficient grazing was given as an excuse.

(6) The local Kollegal authorities are I think dwelling under a misapprehension in regard to the exact locality of the bison area. Most of them (I refer to the Revenue Officials) have never been up the Gundal Valley as far as Doddasampagai and do not, I suppose, have the vaguest idea of the geography of the Valley. It is obvious they think that the closure of the whole Valley is suggested, whereas the closure of only a comparatively small part of the Valley is required, and if they were informed that the closure of this area will affect no cattle but those from the villages of Porsegowdanapalayam, Pavathur etc., that have been allowed to have temporary pens near the Gundal Valley, I think they will understand the situation better.

(7) I enclose a rough sketch of the Valley showing approximately the bison area and the parts of the Valley grazed by cattle from the different villages, which will perhaps make things a little clearer .

15/

Letter No. 1932 dated 23.4.32

To

The Honorary Secretary

Bombay Natural History Society

Bijon area - Kolleged Dr. [illegible]

Sir

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 18th April and to state that the matter will receive attention.

I have etc.

RK
23.4.32.

Despatched
23/4

Extracts from my letter dated the 19th. March 1932
to the Bombay Natural History Society.

---

(1) The Minchiguli Valley is certainly the principal bison area in the North Coimbatore Division, but the Gundal Valley is equally the most important bison area in the Kollegal Division, and apart from the fact that both the areas are included in the Billigirirangan Hills, one to the south and the other to the north, it is not understood what connection the closure of the Minchiguli Valley has with the request for the closure of a small portion of the Gundal Valley, the two areas being situated in two separate Forest Divisions, and in two separate Taluks.

(2) Proposals for the closure of the bison area in the Minchiguli Valley and in the Gundal Valley were made at the same time and the approximate boundaries of the bison areas in both Blocks were described in the same year with the result that the Minchiguli Valley was closed for cattle grazing, but no portion of the Gundal Valley.

(3) The Secretary to Government in his letter remarks that it is reported that cattle do not penetrate far into the Gundal Valley, and that therefore the risk of infection seems slight. He should be informed that actually the reverse is the case, and that Government may receive my assurance that there was not a yard of the bison area in the Gundal Valley which was not grazed over by cattle last year and the year before almost daily, the cattle penetrating south to Doddasampagai, and westwards to the Yelandur Jaghir (Mysore) boundary, and in fact into every corner and the furthest recesses of the Valley. This simply shows that the Kollegal local Authorities do not possess the information they should have in regard to this matter.

Telegraphic Address: 'COBRA', BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 23246

16 15 Des. 1092-I
21-4-32

Bombay Natural History Society.

6, APOLLO STREET,
Bombay,

21 APR 32

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Jt. Honorary Secretaries:
Sir Reginald Spence, Kt., F.Z.S.
Mr. P. M. D. Sanderson, F.Z.S.
Curator:
Mr. S. H. Prater, M.L.C., C.M.Z.S.

18th April 1932.

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Development Department

Fort St.George.

Sir,

Bison areas - Kollegal Division - Closure.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No.574-I/32-1, dated the 7th March in reference to the above subject.

The Society regrets that the Government feel unable to take action in the direction of ordering the closure of the Gundal Valley to the grazing of cattle. In this connection we would submit that no request was made by the Society for the closure of the whole of the Gundal Valley nor is this in any way desirable.

(1) The Minchiguli Valley is certainly the principal Bison area in the North Coimbatore Division, but the Gundal Valley is equally the most important Bison area in the Kollegal Division, and apart from the fact that both the areas are included in the Billigirirangan Hills we would like to point out that they are two distinct areas situated in two separate forest divisions and in two separate

Talukas and the connection between the closure of the Minchiguli Valley with the request for the closure of a small portion of the Gundal Valley is not readily apparent.

(2) Proposals for the closure of the Bison area in the Minchiguli Valley and in the Gundal Valley were made at the same time and the approximate boundaries of the Bison areas in both Blocks were described in the same year with the result that the Minchiguli Valley was closed for cattle grazing, but no portion of the Gundal Valley.

In your letter under reply it is stated that cattle do not penetrate far into the Gundal Valley and that, therefore the risk of infection seems slight. Actually on the information received by this office the reverse seems to be the case and Government may be assured that there is not a yard of the Bison area in the Gundal Valley which was not grazed over by cattle last year and the year before almost daily, the cattle penetrating south to Doddasampagai and westwards to the Yelandur Jaghir (Mysore) boundary, and in fact into every corner and the furthest recesses of this valley.

(3) Three or four dead cows (Village cattle) were found in the Bison grazing area last year, They had apparently died from foot-and-mouth disease, and this disease was transmitted to the Bison. Both last year and the year before during the months the cattle were grazing in the Bison area in the Gundal Valley nearly all the Bison moved from this valley into the Yelandur Jaghir Jungle, not before however some of them had contracted the disease.

(4) The cattle that are coming to the Bison areas for grazing are not affected by the closure of other areas on account of coupes

or the burning of the jungle, as they come from the villages of Mavathur, Udhatti, Porsegowdanapalayam etc., situated in the south-west corner of the Kollegal Taluk, and these cattle are only able to graze over the Bison area through being permitted to have temporary pens on the hills on the edge of the Bison area. If it were not for this the cattle would not be able to reach the area grazing up from their villages, and it is maintained that these pens are not necessary as there is, or should be, ample grazing on the miles of hill sides over which they would traverse before entering this portion of the Gundal Valley. The cattlemen deliberately burn the outer slopes, and then demand to be allowed to enter the Bison area for grazing, the grass being still green there. It was never permitted in the old days, and one never heard of cattle starving to death on account of this despite the fact that their numbers were far greater than they are now on account of the tremendous mortality from rinderpest in the past three years. In fact it was to get away from the ravages of rinderpest that the herdsmen started penning their cattle on the hills near the Gundal Valley, and the lack of sufficient grazing was given as an excuse.

(5) The local Kollegal authorities are, it is believed, dwelling under a misapprehension in regard to the exact locality of the Bison area. It is obviously presumed that the closure of the whole valley is suggested, whereas the closure of only a comparatively small part of the Valley is required, and the closure of the area indicated will affect no cattle but those from the Villages of Porsegowdanapalayam, Mavathur etc., that have been

allowed to have temporary pens near the Gundal Valley.

(6) I enclose a rough sketch of the Valley showing approximately the Bison area and the parts of the Valley grazed by cattle from the different villages, which will perhaps make things a little clearer.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Reginald Spence

Honorary Secretary.

A.F./Encl.

12 Dev. 1561-I
5-7-32

C.F. 30.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

Received 5-JUL 19 . *Registered* 19

Subject.

Forests - Kollegal Division Bison area - Closure to grazing - proposal - Letter of Mr. Morris - Report.

Enclosures.
No. Sketch
Spare copies

L.Dis. No. 4539/32

Station Coimbatore, *Dated the* 2nd July 1932. 19

From (Name) G.W. Wells, Esq., I.C.S.,
(Designation) Collector of Coimbatore.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Development Department.
Madras.

Sir, Your D.O. No. 925-I./32-1. dated 18.4.32

The Revenue Divisional Officer and the District Forest Officer, Kollegal, who jointly inspected and made enquiries, have sent a report dealing at length with the several points contained in the letter of Mr. Morris to the Bombay Natural History Society. I enclose a copy thereof.

2. The Revenue Divisional Officer and the District Forest Officer both are of the same opinion that penning on the Bellaji side of the hills cannot be stopped for the reason that cattle which visit this area from the villages on that side, which are 8 or 9 miles distant, cannot go back to the villages after grazing the same day. Further

it is said that there is no pasture or good drinking water for cattle nearer to the villages on this side of the hills. For theae reasons penning has to be necessarily resorted to by the villagers. They add that the so called 'Bison area' marked by Mr. Morris in the sketch on the Bellaji is not at all visited by cattle even now for grazing.

3. The so called 'Bison area' is according to the joint report, a moveable tract and the bisons are not confined to the area marked by Mr. Morris in the sketch.

4. The Revenue Divisional Officer and the District Forest Officer are strongly of opinion that the only way to prevent infection of bisons is to enforce inoculation of the cattle that are taken to the hills for grazing. I agree with them.

5. The rough sketch received with your D.O having been torn, the Revenue Divisional Officer prepared a copy thereof and it is enclosed.

4.7.32

for Collector.

A.P.L/4-7.A

DISPATCH
4-JUL 1932

Letter D.Dis.No. 878/32 dated 28th May 1932 from the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kollegal, to the Collector of Coimbatore.

****

Forests - Kollegal Division - Bison area - closure for grazing Letter of Mr. Morris to the Bombay Natural History Society - Your Ref.No. 4539/32 dated 21-4-1932.

I have now inspected the Gundal valley going up from the Gundal bungalow from the north upto the foot of Doddasampigai hills and down from Bellaji side from the south. The inspection of the latter area was made by me along with the District Forest Officer, Kollegal, since it is there, a major portion of the bison area marked in Mr. Morris' sketch is situated. I shall now deal with Mr. Morris' observations in his letter to the Bombay Natural History Society.

2. Paragraph 3 of the letter. I have walked about 30 miles from the northern side up the hills up to the foot of the Doddasampigai and inspected almost all the sides and valleys of the hills. I found traces of cattle grazing up to the 13th mile (up to Butlerdoddi) but none after that. About 4 or 5 miles away to the east from the foot of the Doddasampigai, I found a big old cattle pen in ruins. I was told cattle were penned there at about the beginning of last year but it has not been renewed and no pen permits have since been issued. This appears to be a bison area. I found 3 bisons grazing in an adjacent valley about 2 miles off from this place. But I should say that I found no cattle nor traces of recent cattle grazing anywhere in that area. I agree with Mr. Morris that in the absence of cattle pens in that area nobody could take his cattle there for grazing and return to the village or even to the foot of the hills. The District Forest Officer and myself had the assistance of a guide specially deputed by Mr. Morris to show us the bison area from the Bellaji side We found traces of cattle grazing in that area only just adjoining his estate in the course of our roaming for about 10 miles in that area. The guide assured us that no village cattle are taken there for grazing and that the traces of cattle grazing we found there, were those of the cattle which belong to Mr. Morris himself. In fact we saw some cattle grazing in this portion which the guide and the cattle graziers assured us came from Hithubudi Kraal which is owned

by Mr. Morris himself. Mr. Morris is keeping a good number of cattle in this Kraal. We understand from our enqiry that some village cattle are also sometimes permitted by Mr. Morris to be penned here for supplying him with manure.

3. There is a cattle pen open to the public at Nellikkadurai about 6 miles to the south-east of the bison area, as marked by Mr. Morris in the sketch. It is not so close to the bison area as the sketch shows. An inspection of the foot-path and its surroundings leading from the pen to the bison area made it clear to us that those cattle had never gone beyond a mile in the direction of the bison area. An inspection of the hills adjacent to the cattle pen would also show that it was not necessary for the cattle to go far away for grazing as there is plenty of pasture in the vicinity. Our inspection and the statement of the guide sent by Mr. Morris go to show clearly that Mr. Morris is not quite correct in his assurance that there was not a yard of the bison area in the Gundal valley which was not grazed over by cattle last year and the year before. If this were correct, apart from the statement of our guide who is a sholaga and has close ~~acquaintance~~ acquaintance with the area, we should certainly have seen some traces of it in the shape of old cattle dung. We found plenty of bison and elephant dung but no traces of cattle dung there.

4. Paragraph 4. This is a recital of personal experience which may be correct. We have no data to support or to refute it. But we begin to imagine if the instinct of self-preservation which seems to have made the bisons vacate the area and take refuge in the Yelandur Jaghir forests, according to Mr. Morris, may not itself be a sufficient protection for the bisons from the infection without any outside help and without bringing real suffering on the very useful village cattle.

5. Paragraph 5. If it is held that bisons cannot be left to their instinct for their preservation from infection and that they deserve human care more than the village cattle, even then, from what I have stated under paragraph 3 above, I do not think there is any necessity not to allow the cattle pen existing on the Bellaji side. It is likely to cause real suffering to the cattle of Porasagavundanpalayam and other villages on that side. As far as I could see there is not

pasture on the eastern slopes. The cattle have therefore to be taken to the west beyond the eastern slopes to the valleys among the cluster of hills which provide good pasture. That is to say, cattle from Porasagavundanpalayam have to go up for about 8 or 9 miles to find pasture. It is certainly hard on the cattle to come up 8 or 9 miles and go back to the village in the evening after grazing. For this reason, the cattle owners are forced to put up cattle pens on the hills. The pens that I saw are not less than 5 miles to the east of the Gundal valley proper, and the bison area of Mr. Morris' sketch. The pens could not conveniently be shifted to further east as there is no water available there. Even the villages from which cattle are taken to this area have not good drinking water. The villagers' drinking water is itself thick muddy water and what is available to their cattle in the village must of course be more unwholesome. Why should then the cattle be denied this blessing of good drinking water and a good pasture when their presence on the hills does not clearly thwart the well-intentioned solicitude of Mr. Morris for the bisons. The case is different on that side at the north western side of the Doddasampigai. There, there are no cattle pens now and grazing is not possible in that area without cattle pens. The denial of this right to the villagers bringing their cattle from the side of the Gundal bungalow may not also much affect them, since they can find fairly good grazing in the vast area up to the 10th miles. Therefore if it is thought necessary, the issue of pen permits on that side may be banned, without much harm, as it has been hitherto. The cattle pen referred to in paragraph 2 (Tagaretti pen) which I found in ruins may be done away with. The cattle of the villages of Singanallur, Kamagérai, Kannur and Chennalinganahalli mostly come up from that side. I find no objection also to cattle being excluded from the bison area marked by Mr. Morris even on the Bellaji side. It will not work any harm to the village cattle, for even now cattle do not go there for grazing.

Mr. Morris says cattle were not being taken so far up the hills in the olden days and they were not dying of starvation then.

He also maintains that there is as much pasture on the eastern slopes now as in olden days, but that the villagers are slowly destroying them by burning for a pretext to come up. The argument does not seem to be very sound. If there is good pasture near the villages, the villagers would never care to take them so far up. Much less would they be so stupid as to burn the pasture near their villages simply to bring upon them the trouble and worry of taking their cattle far away. The real fact is that there is very little grazing on the eastern slopes now. The average annual rainfall from 1911 to 1920 was 33.5 and that for 1921 to 1930 was 28.6 inches in this taluk. The eastern slopes depend solely on rainfall for any moisture, while the extensive hills and valleys to the west of it get much more rainfall and plenty of moisture at all times. Thus we find the reason for the dearth of pasture on the eastern slopes is rather due to the gradual diminution of rain than to the alleged suicidal vindictiveness of the villagers.

6. Paragraph 6. Mr. Morris may kindly be informed that the Kollegal local authorities are not under any misapprehension. Mr. Morris thinks that the bisons in the Gundal valley are confined to the area marked by him in the sketch. This is a misapprehension. Herds of bisons are seen on the hills to the west of the northern end of the Gundal valley. I have myself seen three herds of 15 or 20 each on the extensive tops and sides of the Yedini Betta just to the south west of Gundal bungalow. Of course, Yedini Betta is far away from the bison area marked in the sketch by Mr. Morris, but the point cannot be disputed that this also is a bison area as well as a good grazing area. Mr. Morris' fling at the Revenue Officials that they have never been up the Gundal valley as far as Doddasampigai is, I confess, justified, for, I went up there only on 9-5-32. but before I reported that the proposal of Mr. Morris to close the Gundal valley bison area to grazing was not practicable, I had gone up the Yedini Betta and seen that it was also a bison area. Certainly nobody could guarantee the movements of the animals and there is nothing to prevent them from moving up and down the valley along the hill slopes and hill tops which, as far as I have seen, provide ample pasture. For this reason it is clear, I was justified in thinking that Mr. Morris wanted that the whole Gundal valley should be

closed to grazing. Mr. Morris I had no reason to credit him with any partiality for the bisons nearer to his estate. As I understand it, Mr. Morris' main object is to protect the bisons from infection from cattle. As I have shown above, his object cannot be attained if the whole valley is not closed to grazing as it is clearly not possible to restrict the movements of bisons. I have also made it clear that it will entail a great suffering on the village cattle if the whole valley is closed to grazing. Mr. Morris told me that he would be satisfied if no pen permits are issued for the upper area of the Gundal valley. I see no objection to this request being granted, from the 10th mile to the foot of the Doddasampigai hills on the northern side although this will not, I am sure, attain the object Mr. Morris has in view. On Bellaji side of the valley, I maintain, it will be a real hardship if pen permits are not issued. But there is not the slightest objection if the area west of the Gundal stream and south of Doddasampigai is closed to grazing. But this will adversely affect Mr. Morris, whose cattle alone graze in that area as referred to in paragraph 2 above. In the circumstances, it will not be possible to close this area as we cannot discriminate in the matter of granting grazing rights. The only effective means to protest the bisons from infection is, I submit again, to enforce inoculation for cattle that are taken for grazing in the Gundal valley.

7. The rough sketch sent to me was received in a torn condition. It is resubmitted with a true copy of it prepared here. ✗ f 29. Copy

8. The District Forest Officer, Kollegal has perused and touched up this report which has his entire approval.

*****

31 Dev. 512-I
2-3-33

C.F. 30.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVT. 2 MAR DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Received ..... 19 . *Registered* 19

Subject.

Forests - Kollegal Division - Bison area - closure to grazing.

ENCLOSURES.
No. 2
Spare copies

L.Dis. No. 8351/32

Station Coimbatore, *Dated the* 27th February 1933 19

From (Name) G.W.Wells,Esq.,I.C.S.,
(Designation) Collector of Coimbatore.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Development Department.
Madras.

Sir,

Your D.O.No. 925-I/32-4 dated 26-7-1932.

I reported in my L.Dis.4539/32 dated 27-6-1932 that it was not practicable to close the Gundal bison area to grazing. I was guided by the joint report of the Revenue Divisional Officer and the District Forest Officer, Kollegal. Since the receipt of your D.O dated 26-7-32 I inspected the locality and discussed the matter with Mr. Morris on 12-2-33. The Revenue Divisional Officer's report (copy sent with my L.Dis. dated 27-6-32 2-7-32) is not quite correct as will be seen from the remarks below:-

Para 2 of Revenue Divisional Officer's report. pp 24-25

It is not correct to say that the cattle of Mr. Morris are grazing in the area adjoining the estate. The Revenue Divisional Officer seems to have misunderstood the guide. What the guide said was that no cattle had been grazing there as the pens were closed. The cattle of Mr. Morris were kept at Hittubadi and were not allowed to enter the Gundal valley.

Paragraph 3. p 25

The pen at Nellikkadirai is only half a mile from the valley and not six miles as reported by the Revenue Divisional Officer.

Paragraph 5. pp 25-27

Mr. Morris asserts that cattle were grazing all over the Gundal valley in 1930 and 1931. He adds in explanation that old cattle droppings would not be visible a year later. Of course it is not good for cattle to be taken 8 miles out and 8 miles back. They may be kept near the grazing area and to this end the cattle pens may be retained; but the cattle should not be allowed to enter the closed area. This exclusion can be enforced with the help of the Forest men in charge of the Podus. The Revenue Divisional Officer remarks that the pens he found were not less than 5 miles to the east of the Gundal valley. He must be speaking of the distance from Nellikkadirai to the Gundal river itself, in which case the distance of five miles is correct.

It is not correct to say that the villagers are not likely to burn the outer slopes for the purpose of entering into the valley. It is well known that they burn the outer slopes so as to raise green grass and enter the valley till the green grass comes up. If they are excluded from the valley they will not burn the outer slopes. I understand that there has been no decrease of pasture on the eastern slopes.

Paragraph 6. pp 27-28

It is true that the 'bison area' is a moveable tract. Bison are found outside the defined limits. But if all the area is taken in there will be little left for grazing. Hence Mr. Morris has proposed the closure of the 'main bison area'.

A

p37 back.

The above has the entire approval of Mr. Morris. I consider that the area marked in the sketch enclosed, which was prepared for me by Mr. Morris after our visit to the locality, may be closed to grazing in the interests of the preservation of the bison of Kollegal Forest Division.

pp34-35 below. I enclose a copy of my note made during my visit to the locality and a schedule of proposed boundaries to be read with the plan. The note should be read in conjunction with the Revenue Divisional Officer's report D.Dis. 878/32 dated 28-5-1932.

pp24-28 supra

1.3.33.

for Collector.

A.P.L/1-3.A

DE[illegible]D
1-1 1933

Collector's Inspection notes.

12-2-33. Visited the Gundal valley with Mr. Morris. On the way saw the pens mentioned by the Revenue Divisional Officer in para 3 of his report at Nellikkadurai. These pens are in reserved forest and they are surrounded by a vast extent of grazing ground in R.F. Mr. Morris is of opinion that the pens may be allowed to remain but that the cattle which use ~~it~~ them should be excluded from the valley, there being ample grazing for them in the R.F surrounding the pens. He thinks the exclusion could be enforced because Forest Department have podus just to the north-west of this place and a man in charge of them.

Regarding Revenue Divisional Officer's report Mr. Morris has the following criticisms.

P.8 at A. Mr. Morris questioned the guide and he told Mr. Morris that the Deputy Collector and District Forest Officer had misunderstood him. What he meant was that no cattle had been grazing there that year, because the pen had been closed. The man said to Mr. Morris how could he have told the Deputy Collector that as he, the man, was with Mr. Morris when they met the cattle grazing at Doddusampigai and over that area. This man is now the headman at the podu. Mr. Morris says that the man said that he and Revenue Divisional Officer and District Forest Officer found no traces of cattle grazing north of the line cleared south of Doddasampigai. The cattle mentioned as seen by the Revenue Divisional Officer were well south of this line. Mr. Morris has always had his cattle at Hittubadi and they are not allowed to enter the closed area, the southern boundary of which is defined by a cleared and burnt line. Nellikadurai pens are within half a mile of the valley as I have seen for myself.

B. Mr. Morris assures that cattle were grazing all over the Gundal valley in 1930 and 1931. Old cattle dung would not be visible a year later. Mr. Morris agrees that it is not good for cattle to be taken 8 miles out and 8 miles back for grazing. He has no objection to pens, but cattle must not enter the valley. He points out that at B at p. (9) the Revenue Divisional Officer must be speaking of the distance from Nellikadurai to the Gundal river itself in which case about 5 miles is correct.

25 Sept

2 at p.9. Mr. Morris agrees with this - he says there is a vast grazing area there, north of the bison area. Mr. Morris says that there are Podus at Bellagulla on the northern boundary of the bison area. No objection to having pens outside it in his opinion.

27 Sept

D at p.10. Mr. Morris says that the villagers burn the outer slope so as to raise green grass - not necessarily as a pretext to get into the valley but they entered the valley till the green grass came up. If they are excluded from the valley they will not burn the outer slopes. The outer slopes above Lokkanahalli were closed to grazing in 1931 because the Forest Department found the villagers burning outer slopes.

It is well known that the villagers burn the outer slopes so as to raise the green grass. Meanwhile they have to go into the valley where there is green grass left. Mr. Morris does not believe that there has been any decrease of pasture on the eastern slopes, and he has lived in the locality for 20 years.

Para 6. If the Revenue Divisional Officer had read Mr. Morris' original report he would have seen that Mr. Morris mentioned that bison occurred outside the defined limits, but if all the area was taken in there would be little left for grazing. The area he marked is the main bison area.

pp27-28 Sept

Para 6 at page 11. E. The only area west of the Gundal stream is a small slope on the top of which is Yelandur Jaghir boundary. Mr. Morris' cattle do not graze in that area.

Question whether inoculation can be enforced?

Proposed boundaries of the closed area.

South: the fire line cleared and maintained by Mr. R.C. Morris from Honnathi Kal on the west to Nagadaselli Betta on the east, thence the ridge to Balaguli Betta and Koli Kadavu and across to Uppu Gudde, thence the ridge up to Wokku Barri Betta and Honnubarri Betta, thence northwards over Galiwani Betta and Nanja-shonai Betta and on to Bellagulla podus to Huddubarri Betta and Tanniki Barri and westwards across to Gumani Betta and Yellandur frontier and thence back to Honnathi Kal.

*****

C
1.3.33

36

Development Dept.

C.No. 512 I.

O.M.No. 512 I/33-1 dt 3.3.33.

Ref. letter from the Collr. of Coimbatore, L.Dis. No. 8351/33 dt 27.2.33 — Goats - Kolegal Division - Grazing - Closure.

The Sketch referred to in the penultimate paragraph of his letter has not been received. The Collector is requested to forward it as soon as possible.

2.3.33.

To the Collr. of Coimbatore.

D1056-I

4.5.33

C.F. 30.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

Received ..... 19 . *Registered* ..... 19 .

Subject.

Inoculation- Compulsory- Cattle taking out permits for grazing in Forest Reserves- Deputation of Inoculation officers.

ENCLOSURES.
No. .....
.....
Spare copies .....

R.O.C. No.454-A/33.

Station Triplicane, Madras, *Dated the* 30th April, 1933.

From (Name) T.J.Hurley Esq., M.R.C.V.S., DVSM., I.V.S.,
(Designation) Ag.Director of Veterinary Services, Madras.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
DEVELOPMENT Department.

Sir,

Ref:- Government Endorsement on D.O.No.754-I/33 dated 22nd March 1933 to Mr.R.C.Morris, Honnametti Estate.

I have the honour to state that the suggestion that the Forest Department should refuse permits for grazing in Forest Reserves unless animals are inoculated, seems a good idea. But as pointed out by Mr.Morris in his D.O, this will necessitate the employment of additional Veterinary Assistant Surgeons as the existing Touring Veterinary Assistant Surgeons may not have the time and convenience to attend to this work alone before

before the grazing season.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

for Ag. Director of Veterinary Services, Madras.

T.S.S/2.5.33.

2/7/33

D 1175-1
25.5.33

C.F. 30.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

Received ..... 19 . *Registered* 19

Subject.

Forests - Kollegal division - Bison area - closure to grazing.

ENCLOSURES.
No. .....
.....
Spare copies .....

L.Dis. No.3398/33.

Station Coimbatore, *Dated the* 20th May 1933. 19

From (Name) G.W.Wells, Esq., I.C.S.,
(Designation) Collector of Coimbatore.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Development Department.
Fort Saint George,
Madras.

Your D.O.No.512-1-33-2 dated 20-3-1933.

Sir,

I suggested that cattle pens might be allowed outside the area proposed for closure. ~~To~~ Two convenient places for penning cattle are Bellagulla on the northern boundary and Nellikadurai which is very near the valley. I understand from further enquiry that though it is quite feasible to have cattle pens at Nellikadurai, it is not so at Bellagulla, as there is water scarcity at the latter place. On this account the ryots strongly object to the proposed closure of the bison area.

41

2. Mr. R.C.Morris has since written to me expressing the opinion that it is not safe for cattle to be penned near the bison grazing area unless compulsory inoculation of all cattle against rinderpest is arranged for. He also adds that prevention of the cattle from entering the bison area will be ~~xxxxxx~~ rendered difficult because the Sholagas' podus near Nellikadurai are shortly to be removed, and considers that the best solution is compulsory inoculation.

B

for Collector. 23/5/33

s.v.s/23-5.P.

II
23-5

RECEIVED
21 MAY 1933

42

Development department.

512 I/
O.M.No. ~~154~~ I/ 33-3, dated 8-6-33.

Letter from the D.V.S., R.O.C. No. 454-A/33, dated 30th April 1933 - cattle taking out permits for grazing in the Gundal reserve - compulsory inoculation.

--

The Government consider that the only way of saving the bisons from catching infection from the grazing cattle is by enforcing compulsory inoculation of the cattle. In his letter read above the Director states that it will necessitate the employ-ment of additional veterinary assistants as the existing touring veterinary assis-tants may not have the time and conve-nience to attend to this work before the grazing season. The Government observe that mortality of cattle from contagious diseases has been steadily on the decrease in the Presidency and it has been especially so in the Coimbatore district. They there-fore consider that it should not be dif-ficult for the Director to spare one or two men for this special work from the men held in reserve. The assistants on

43

ordinary duty may also be asked to help in the work. The Director is requested to report on the above suggestion. In view of the importance of preserving the bison the Government consider that every endeavour should be made to prevent infection.

RC
8633

JaR
5.6.33

To the Director of Vety. Services.
Copy" toCollector of Coimbatore.

5/6/33

44

Development department.

G.M.No. 512 I/33-4, dated 4.7.33.

Forests - Kollegal division - bison areas - closure to grazing.

The attention of the Chief Conse-vator of Forests is invited to the correspondence ending with G.O.Ms. No. 60 Dev., dated 15th Jany. 1932, regard-ing restriction of grazing in the biso area in the Kollegal and North Coimba-tore divisions. It has subsequently been represented to Government that with a view to protect the bison in the Kol-legal division from rinderpest a portion of the Gundal valley, which is stated to be the most important bison area in the division, might be closed to grazing permanently. The Govt. have carefully considered the matter in consultation with the Collector of Coimbatore and other local officers and are convinced that it is neither desirable nor practicable to close the area altogether to grazing. On

45

the other hand they are of opinion that the best way of saving the bison will be to enforce compulsory inocula-tion of cattle permitted to graze in the valley. This could be done by ordering that permits ~~xxxxx~~ should only be issued to such of the cattle as are certified by a veterinary assistant surgeon to have been inoculated against rinderpest by the serum-simultaneous method. The villagers concerned will be informed of the above orders. The V.S has been asked to report whether he can arrange to provide the requisite staff to undertake inoculation.

The Chief Conservator of Forests is requested to offer his remarks on the above suggestion at an early date.

1.7.33

3.7.33

To the Chief Conservator of Forests.

7.7.33

D 1575-I

C.F. 30.

DEVELOPMENT **DEPARTMENT.** 18-7-33

Received 192 . *Registered* 192 .

Subject.

Forest Grazing- Bison areas- Gundal Reserve- Compulsory inoculation of cattle.

ENCLOSURES.

No .....

.....

Spare copies .....

R.O.C. No. 454-A/33.

Station Triplicane, Madras. *Dated the* 16th July, 1933.

From (Name) T.J.Hurley Esq., MRCVS., DVSM., I.V.S.,

(Designation) Ag. Director of Veterinary Services, Madras.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

DEVELOPMENT Department.

Sir,

Ref:- Government Memorandum No.512-I/33-3, dated 8th June 1933.

I agree that the only way of saving bisons from catching infection from the grazing cattle is by enforcing compulso inoculation of the cattle. As it will not, however, be possible with the existing staff in the department to undertake the inoculations in this connection, in all the forest areas at the same time, I consider that the system may be tried in one area in the first instance, viz. in the Coimbatore District. If this is approved, the Touring Veterinary Assistant Surgeons stationed in places adjoining the forest reserves in the district may be deputed for the inoculation work and no additional

staff

staff will be necessary. The existing leave reserve staff cannot be employed on this work, as they are distributed among the several Circles in accordance with the number of sanctioned posts in each, to fill up leave vacancies. But as already mentioned above, I have no objection to the Touring Veterinary Assistant Surgeons on ordinary duty being deputed to do these inoculations, especially when they have no outbreak reports to attend. A

2. When compulsory inoculation is introduced and owners of animals are required to take permits for grazing in forest areas, it is necessary to devise a method of finding out that the animals getting permits for grazing have actually been inoculated. This can best be done by tattooing every animal immediately after inoculation and by issuing a certificate to the owner of the number of animals inoculated by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon. Permits should be issued only on the production of these inoculation certificates.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

17/7

for Ag. Director of Veterinary Services, Madras.

T.S.S/17.7.33.

48

DW Dept

OM 5127/33-5d 25-7-33.

Ref. Letter from the DVS
Roc 454A/33 Q 16.7.33
Grazing - Bison areas -
Gundel Reserve

M 46-47/f

A copy of the above letter is forwarded to the CC who is requested to expedite his reply to OM.

M 44-45/f 5121/32-4d 4-7-33

RR
25.7

To the CCF
(with 4 copies of letters at M 42-43 & M 46/74)

TM
24.7.33

JaR
24/33

DW with enclosures
H.
26.7

Dis. 1710-I

31-7-33

49

C.F. 30.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Received ..... 192 . *Registered* ..... 192 .

Subject.

Forests - Kollegal Division - Closure - Compulsory inoculation of cattle permitted to graze in the bison areas.

ENCLOSURES.
No .....
.....
Spare copies.....

Reference No. 1800/33-C1

Station Chepauk, Madras *Dated the* 29- 7- 1933.

From (Name) A.Wimbush Esquire, I.F.S.,

(Designation) Chief Conservator of Forests.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

DEVELOPMENT Department.

Sir,

48 Sup

REFERENCE:- Government Memorandum No.512-I/33-5, dated 25-7-1933.

--

I am awaiting a report on the subject from the Conservator, Coimbatore Circle. He is being reminded and I shall submit my reply on receipt of his report.

To AS
Submitted for perusal.
The C.F. may not be reminded on 1.9.33.
Sd
31/7/33

RR
31-7-33.

C. Sh 29-7-33
for Chief Conservator.

DESPATCHED
29 JUL 1933

50

Dev. 1908-I

17-8-33

G.F. 30.

Forest **DEPARTMENT.**

Received 19 *Registered* 19

Subject.

Forests - Kollegal Division - grazing in Bison areas - Compulsory inoculation of cattle permitted to graze in the areas.

ENCLOSURES.
No.
Spare copies

Reference No.1800/33-C1

Station Chepauk, Madras , *Dated the* 15- 8- 1933.

From (Name) A.Wimbush Esquire, I.F.S.,
(Designation) Chief Conservator of Forests.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
DEVELOPMENT Department

Sir,

P.44-4

Reference:-Government Memorandum No.512-I/33-4, dated 4th July 1933.

--

The grazing season for 1933-34 having commenced on the 1st of July, it is expected that most graziers would have already purchased grazing permits. The condition that only such of the cattle as are inoculated should be given permits cannot therefore be given effect to during the current year. I suggest however, that the Veterinary Officers should be directed to go into the grazing -- grounds now and persuade the graziers to allow them to inoculate as many of the cattle as possible, without tattooing them. The Veterinary Officers should also give

51

the graziers to understand that they will be coming again before the commencement of the next grazing season in June - July both to inoculate and tattoo their cattle and that only tattooed cattle will be allowed to graze.

The District Forest Officer, Kollegal, contemplates difficulty in working the scheme with complete success especially as the District Veterinary Officer tells him that the graziers are not in favour of inoculation. The Conservator Coimbatore Circle, however, thinks that the scheme is workable. I think that the proposed scheme is worth trying but only expect partial success and that there will be either a fall in the grazing ~~reserve~~ revenue or, more likely, admission of a certain number of uninoculated cattle.

A

C. S. 16.8.

for Chief Conservator.

DKS/16.viii.

5~

52

5721/33

Dev Dept

Closure of grazing in Bolan forest - Coimbatore Dt.

Dev. Dept

To A.S.

The letter from the Hony Secy to the Nilgiri Natural History Society is submitted for perusal. In view of the letter from the Collector of Coimbatore at pages 8-9 of Go. No. 60 dated 15-1-32, no action is perhaps necessary. May be lodged and filed at the end of the Go.

(A)

The Conservator's letter at page 5-6 of Go (A) - Para 3 - shows that there is no risk in allowing cattle to graze in the Bolan valley. The specific suggestion herein made by the Hony Secy to the Society may perhaps be referred to the Collector for further examination and report.

25/2/32

25/2/32

RL
26.2.32

The Society's letter may be acknowledged as proposed explained

Sec
27/2

To A.S.:

A draft letter is submitted for approval.

RL
3.3.32

2/3/32

53 2

Please type in revised

SM
3/3

TAS

Typed + submitted.

SM
4/3

C 2 mtg 5-or 32.

SM
2/3

94-3

Dev. Dept

Cus. 928 I

Grazing – Bisjon areas – Kollegal and North Coimbatore divisions – Closure

To A.S.

Please see the letter from Mr. Morris on pages 10-11 ante F.

In 1929, it was brought to the notice of Govt. that rinderpest was commonly transmitted to bison by domestic cattle affected with this disease In the interests of the preservation of this game, the Govt. ordered that steps should be taken to close as many areas as possible of the bison grounds to grazing. The Collectors were accordingly requested to see that none of the closed areas were thrown open to grazing when there was reason to believe that rinderpest might be transmitted to such areas. It was also ordered that the movement of infected cattle to such areas should be prevented as far as possible.

(S)

Pol. Sec. No. 1346 dtd 5-8-93 /

In June 1931, Mr. Morris, a member of the managing Committee of the Bombay Natural History Society reported to the Society that rinderpest was prevalent in certain villages in Kollegal division and that

(H)

H.J-2 of Letter No 1584 T/31-2 11-9-31

2 Oct 55

Some of the diseased Cattle were being allowed to graze in bison areas. He Suggested that grazing within such reserves should be restricted to cattle which had been certified by the Vety. Asst. Surgeon as inoculated with Simultaneous virus. Mr. Harris's letter was transfmd to the Collector of Coimbatore for disposal with reference to the orders in G.O. No. 1346 Rev. Dy 5-8-1929.

The Secretary of the Society

W.G. Ex. ab. on bo. 38 (H) (S).

Later on the C.E. reported that the Collector of Coimbatore was varying the terms of the Govt. order and was ignoring the fact that the protection of bison was an important matter. The Collector however stated that he had not varied the terms of Gov. No. 1346 Rev. Dy 5-8-29 and that the C.E's suggestion that he was indifferent to the protection of bison was unwarranted. He said that the only area which had till then been closed to grazing was the Hirachipalli valley in the N. Coimbatore division. ~~Licences for grazing in this area were issued~~. The Conservator, V Circle, under a misapprehension permitted the issue of licences in this area but subsequently withdrew the permission and at the insistance of the Collector.

M 13 Gn. bo dtd. 15-1-32 (A)

M. 8. 29 (A) (S)

B. 5/56

The collector also stated that after a careful enquiry into the matter, he was satisfied that it was neither justifiable nor practicable to close any further areas. The papers were therefore recorded in G.O. No. 60 dtd 15-1-32.

(A)

In Feb. last, the Bombay Natural History Society again suggested the desirability of closing the Gundal Valley which is the most important bison area in Kollegal division. In reply the Society was told in letter No. 5746/32-1 dt 7-3-32, that the Govt. were unable to close this valley to grazing.

H.2 Cr.

H.8-9 & Cr

H.10-11 C. F.

In the present letter Mr. Morris states that the report received by the Govt. from the local authorities are not only biassed, but also based on a misunderstanding of the true locale of the bison area. He states that the closure of the bison area in the Gundal valley will not cause hardship to any one and requests that the decision of Govt. may be reconsidered. Grounds

The main grounds now urged are that the cattle do not penetrate to the farthest

5/7

Corner of the area and that only a Comparatively small portion of the walled up. the Whole valley need be closed to grazing

Paras 5 & 6 a pages 13-14 C;

Ces 5/4/32

(1 sheet)

The map and the printed notice describing the boundaries of Bolan Grazing area (Plate of R.) may be sent to the Collector of Sibi and he be asked to state whether the portion of the Gandal grazing Valley described may be closed to ~~closing~~

RL
6.4.32 S.

Refer the matter again to the Collector, summarizing the chief points now raised in Mr Mis letter & forwarding the sketch for reference & return. Ask him to consult the D.F.O. also.

Also send the following reply to Mr Morris

(

Your letter of the 19th March reached me on the 27th. I am asking Wells to investigate further, and hope that if we cannot eventually meet your wishes we can at any rate give you convincing reasons.

I am very sorry Morris, & am going up to Ooty on the 12th

Yours

6/4

Please keep here

RL
6/4-32

Desp'd
7.4.32.

P 7/58

as

The reply to my minute has been despatched. A draft letter to the Colln is submitted for approval. The others may conclude to D.F.O also

RL
12-6-32

Returned as dd. I have modified draft

acc?

Sir
18/4

8-59

Development Department,
Stonehouse Hill,
The Nilgiris
Dated the 18th April 1932.

D.O.926-I/32-1

(A)

Please refer to G.O. No.60 Development dated 15th January 1932 recording correspondence about the closure of the Gundal bison area to grazing. Morris has returned to the charge, and I am to enclose extracts from a letter which he has written to the Bombay Natural History Society dated 19th March last, together with a rough plan to be returned please. I am to ask you to have further enquiries made in the light of the statements made by Morris. It is apparently the habit of penning just outside the bison area to which he principally objects, and in that connection it would be as well to ascertain whether penning is necessary, and if so why. It is possible that the so-called "bison area" is a moveable tract, and on that point also I am to ask you to make enquiries.

You will no doubt consult the local officers concerned, including the District Forest Officer, Kollegal, and the District Veterinary Officer.

(Sd) S. H. Slade

G.W. Wells Esq., I.C.S.,
Collector of Coimbatore,
Coimbatore.

Despatched
RL
19/4.

9.1.1932

Dev. Dept

D.O. No. 925 / 32-3. Dated 22-6-32

Dear Sir,

Subject - Grazing - Bison areas - ~~Madras~~ Gudalur valley closure

I am to refer to ~~your~~ my D.O. No. 925 / 32-3 dated 8-6-1932 on the above subject.

I am to request that ~~you please expedite~~ early reply may kindly be sent.

Yours truly,

22.6.32

G. W. Wells Esq., I.C.S.,
Collector of Coimbatore,
Coimbatore

22/6/32

22/6/32

I dt 61

To A.S.

Submitted for perusal & the letter from the Secy. Hony. Secy., Bombay Natural History Society at pages 16-18 C.F. No action is necessary at present. The Collector & Coimbatore's reply to the D.O. at 2 & 8 ante may be awaited till 26-6-32.

The letter may be acknowledged
Issue letter on the basis of 15 C.F.

RR
23.6.32

22/4/32.

To A.S.

No reply has been received from the Collector. A draft reminder is submitted for approval.

Put up on 20/6/32

RR
28.5.32

Issue

RR
27.6.32

26/5

To A.S
Submitted.
22/6/32.

M 22-2047 [C No 1561 7/32 From the Collector of Coimbatore dt 2.7.32

To A.S

Please see the D.O. to the Collr of Coimbatore at page 8 supra, his reply at pages 22-23 C.F and the R.D.O's report at pages 24 & 28 C.F

II 62

Their reports disclose that

1) penning on the Bellagio side of the hills cannot be stopped for the reason that the cattle which visit that area from the villages on that side that are 8 or 9 miles distant cannot go back to the villages after grazing the same day. 'A' on p.22 C.F.

2) the so called Besan area is a moveable belt & the Besan are not confined to the area marked by ms crosses in the sketch - p.29 C.F. para 3 on p.23C

3) the only way to prevent infection of Besan is to enforce inoculation of cattle para 4 on p.23C

4) the cattlepen marked in the sketch by ms cross is not very close to the Besan area as the sketch indicates but is about 6 miles ~~on the~~ South East. & inspection showed that cattle do not stray more than a mile from the pen in the direction of the Besan area & there is no necessity to go further as there is plenty of pasture in the 'B' on p.23 C.F.

scarcity

5) Mr Moss's statement that there was not a yard of the fundal valley which has not been grazed is incorrect

6) There is not much pasture in the Eastern Slopes of the Poraagoundanpalayam Kotkin village Cattle have to be taken west about 8 or 9 miles. Penning is necessary in respect of these cattle & the existing pens are not less than five miles to the east of the Basin area marked by Mr Moss in his sketch

7) The reason for dearth of pasture on the Eastern slopes is want of rain-fall & moisture & not wilful setting fire by villagers as alleged by Mr Moss

'C' on p 25 e.f.

'K' on p 26 e.f.

'X' on p 27 e.f.

For orders whether in view of the above the Society & Mr Moss will be informed that the fort are concurred that the closing of any portion of the fundal

12
64

valley is not necessary
to attach the D. V. O. has
not been consulted by
the Collector

Fourteen days' delay

RS.
20.7.32

Cy
20/7/32

I think the Collector ought to
discuss the matter with the Divisn.
It is a question of fact, as if the parties
can agree on the facts the course to
be adopted will be clear enough.

SM
21/7

C2 MKV 21-7-32

SM 21/7

To A.S.

A draft Ors. to the Collector
of Coimbatore is submitted for
approval.

RS
26.7.32

Cy
26/7/32

I have turned it into
a Ds.

SM
26/7

Devolopment Department.

D.O.No. 925 I/32-4.

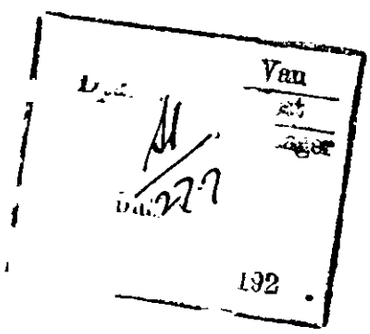
Fort St. George,
26th JULY 1932.

Your official letter L.Dis.No.4539/32, dated 2nd July 1932 regarding closure of bison areas.

The contraversy turns mainly on local questions of fact. If you and Morris can agree about the facts on the basis of the inspection report of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kollegal the appropriate action can more easily be decided.

I am to request you to discuss the matter with Morris accordingly at the next convenient opportunity.

G. W. Wells, Esq., I.C.S.,
Collector of Coimbatore.



To A.S.

The Collector has not yet replied to the above D.O. He may be reminded. A drft reminder is submitted for approval.

RR
29.9.

29/9/32

No unless Mr Morris reminds us. It is his affair surely

1c/66

Development Dept.

C.No. 512 I Imp. 31-5-33

Subject - Kundal Valley - Bison area - Closure to grazing.

To A.S.

Please see the letter from the Coll. of Coimbatore on pp. 1-3 Cf: The Coll. has since inspected Vide p31c ✓ the locality and has discussed the matter with Mr. Morris. As a result, p. 33c ✓ he recommends that the principal bison area in the Kundal valley may be closed to grazing. As the Coll. says that such closure is necessary for the preservation of bison in the Kollegal Division, it is for orders whether his suggestion will be accepted.

14.3.33 — 16333 S.

Mr Collector's recommendation seems to rest on the favourable opinion of persons. This should, I think, be verified, and I gathered from conversation with Mr Wells the other day that he had not verified the point. He may now be asked to do so.

17/3

C 2 17.3.33

67 16

Dev. Dept.

16 A.S.

18.3.33.

Issued a Do. to the C/Mach[ine] Of[fice] Coimbatore 20.3.33 [illegible]

C.No. 754-T/33 From Mr Morris dt. 18.3.33 } M/S 19 ct.

Issued a Do. 754-T/33-2 to Mr Morris 21.3.33 }

C.No. 1056-T/33 From the Dir. of Vety Services 30.4.33 438-39 ct.

12/3/33

#68

Development Dept

C.No.512 I

D.O No.512 I/33-2 dt 20.3.33

Bf/31-33 C

Refce your letter D No. 8351/3
dt 27.2.33 - Forests - Kollegal
Division - Bisanarca -
Closure to Grazing

Your recommendation seems to depend on the feasibility of penning the cattle during nights. Conversation with you the other day I gathered that you had not verified the point. Will you kindly let me know whether you have verified it and if so, let me know the result.

I gathered in course of conversation

You would be glad to know whether you have satisfied yourself that it is really practicable. Otherwise if proposed closure may give rise to complaints.

SW
20/3

LL
20.3.33

Sd
18.3.33.

To
Sr. W. Wells Esq I.C.S.
Coll. of Coimbatore.

Yours faithfully
for Secy.

Jak
18.3.33

D. 2541
22.3.33

RANDOLPH C. MORRIS
TELEGRAMS:
'CHAMARAJNAGAR'
RAILWAY STATION:
CHAMARAJANAGAR (Mys. Rly.)

HONNAMETTI ESTATE
ATTIKAN P.O.
VIA MYSORE
S. INDIA

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
22 MAR 1933
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Dated 18th March 1933

D. O.

S. H. Slater Esq., C.M.G., C.I.E., I.C.S.,

Secretary to Government

Development Department,

Fort St. George,

Madras.

Dear Slater,

I am enclosing for your information a copy of a letter I have written to the Collector, Coimbatore District, and I hope the proposal will have your approval and support.

Yours sincerely,

Encl. D.O. no. 2541/331
22.3.33.

(copy)

Honnametti Estate ,
Attikan P.O.
via Mysore.

18th.March 193 3

The Collector,

Coimbatore District,

Coimbatore.

Sir,

I have the honour to ask if you would be so good as to recommend to Government that orders may be passed for the compulsory inoculation of all cattle taking out permits for grazing in Forest Reserves. I would suggest that the issue of grazing permits by the Forest Department should be made conditional on the cattle being inoculated. If this was enforced there would be no necessity to close bison grazing areas to cattle grazing.

I am given to understand that in most cases ryots do not object to the cattle being inoculated against rinderpest, but that the Touring Veterinary Assistant Surgeons do not take the trouble to see that every herd of cattle is inoculated, and I believe this is a fact. If it could be arranged I think it would be advisable for the Veterinary Department to depute one or more Inoculation Officers to do the work as the Touring Veterinary Assistant Surgeons may not have the time to inoculate the entire cattle of a Taluk within the necessary period.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your mostobedient servant ,
sd/-
R.C.Morris.

Copy to

S.H.Slater Esq., C.M.G.,C.I.E.,I.C.S.,
Secretary to Government, Development Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

TO A.S.

Please see the D.O. dt 18th Sept. and the DVS' letter at pp 38-39 ct. The DVS while approving the suggestion of Mr. Morris that the issue of grazing permits should be made Conditional on the cattle being inoculated, observes that this would necessitate the employment of additional Veterinary Assistant Surgeons as the existing touring Vety Assistant Surgeons may not have the time to attend to the work before the grazing season. The Collector's report called for in the D.O at p 17 supra may be awaited If he should be reminded the draft D.O. below is for approval

~~The point at A will be considered after the Collr's report is received~~

Recd 18 Sept

TM 9.5.23 KR 10.5.23

1st reminder

Note the nearest headquarters of the existing veterinary institution and of the T.V.A. examine whether the Collr's remarks should not be invited

KR 11.5.23

Recd 13th

B

TO A.S.

p. 16 of Village Calendar

There is a touring Veterinary Assistant Surgeon at Kollegal with jurisdiction over Kollegal and Talavadi firka of the Gobichettipalayam taluk and another at Erode with jurisdiction over the rest of Gobichettipalayam taluk. Remarks these T.V.A.s are unconnected with D.V.S. reports of Vety Assistant Surgeons vide A at p 38 ct.

~~Perhaps matter B above. The DVS has thereby~~

B at ℘ b Supra.

The last Communication from cc on the Subject will be found at ℘ 1 of go 60 dem @ 15.1.32. In view of (A) the fact that it is likely that the orders of the Subject may be altered it will appear preferable to consult the CC. This may perhaps be done after the Collector's reply to the D.O. at ℘ 8 supra is received.

yes. The proposals shd be carefully

19.5.33 23.5.33 ex[illegible] to the cc. in a Self. contained memo

and he be asked to report then the Board of Rev.

RR
23.5.33

~~[C No 1178-4/33 from the Collector of Coimbatore dd 9.5.33.]~~ ~~[illegible]~~

[illegible]

~~22~~ 73

DW Dept

DO 5/2 1/33-20 12-5-33.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of DO. No 5/2 1/33-20. 20.3.33.
Forest - Kodaikanal Div - Bison area
- closure to grazing.

I am to enquire when a reply may be expected

G. W. Wells Esq ICS.
Collector of Coimbatore

DO
12/5/33

17 M

TM
9.5.33

RR
11.5.33

JaR
10.5.33

22/74

To A.S.

This file deals with the question of the closure of certain bison grazing areas in the Kollegal forest Division for cattle grazing.

In 1929, Sir Reginald Spence, Hony. Secy. of the Bombay Natural History Society, brought to the notice of the Govt. that rinderpest was commonly transmitted to bison by domestic cattle affected ~~with~~ by the disease and suggested that some steps should be taken to prevent ~~the~~ such cattle ~~from affected with the disease~~ grazing in the areas which are the habitat of the bison. The Chief Conservator of Forests whose remarks were called for in the matter Stated that rinderpest was a disease to which bison were particularly susceptible and that the only effective way of protecting this game would be to prohibit the grazing of domestic cattle in bison areas. The Govt. agreed with the views of the Chief Conservator and ~~that~~ advised that Steps should be taken to close as many ~~areas~~ as possible of the bison grounds to grazing. The Collector

'A' on P. 20 of (S)

'B' at P. 13 of (S)

'A' at P. 14 of (S)

'K' on P. 16 of (S)

Fo. at Pp. 23-24 of (S)

75 24

were also asked to see that none of the areas closed to grazing were thrown open to grazing when there was reason to believe that rinderpest might be transmitted to such areas. The Govt. adv also stated that the movement of infected Cattle to such areas should be prevented as far as possible. Jo. at pp 23–24 of Gr. 1546 of 1932 (S)

In June 1931, Mr. Morris, a member of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Natural History Society, reported to the Society that rinderpest was prevalent in certain villages in Kollegal Division and that some of the diseased cattle were being allowed to graze in bison areas. The Secy. of the Society suggested that grazing within such reserves should be restricted to cattle which had been certified by the Vety. Asst. Surgeon as having been inoculated with Simultaneous virus. In view of the C.C's statement × Katpadi of that the only effective way of protecting the bison would be to close the areas to grazing the suggestion of the Society was not accepted. The letter was transferred to the Collector of Coimbatore Ltr. 1-2 of (H)

(B) at p 29 (H)

Ltr. at p 3 of (H)

for immediate action with reference
(S) to the ~~orders~~ in G.o. No. 1346 Dev. dt 5-8-09.

Later on the C.C. reported
that the Collector of Coimbatore
was varying the terms of the G.O.
Nl & (A) (S) No. 1346 dt 5-8-09
order, and was ignoring the fact
that the protection of bison was
an important matter. The Collector
however stated that he had not
(S) varied the terms of the G.O. ~~No. 1346 dated~~
~~8-8-09~~ and that the C.C's
Nl & (8) statement that he was indifferent
to the protection of bison was
A ant p 8 of (1) unwarranted. He said that the
only area which had till then
been closed to grazing was the
Minchigali valley in the North
Coimbatore Division. Under a
misapprehension, the Conservator of
Forests, Coimbatore Circle, permitted
the issue of licences in this area
but subsequently withdrew the permission
at the instance of the Collector.
para 2, Page 9 of (A) The Collector also stated that after
a careful enquiry into the matter,
he was satisfied that it was
neither justifiable nor practicable
to close any further areas to grazing

77 26

The matter was therefore dropped and the papers were ~~simply~~ recorded in Go. No. 60 dated 15-1-1932. (A)

In Feb. 1932, the question was again taken up by the Bombay Natural History Society. The Society stated that it was desirable to close a portion of the Gundala Valley also, which was the most important bison area in Kollegal division. In reply the Society was informed that the Govt. were unable to take action as desired by it for the following reasons:— H. 1-2. C.F. H. 7-8 C.F.

(1) the demand for enlarged grazing is strong.

(2) the local authorities were of opinion that it would not be justifiable to close any areas which were now open.

(3) the cattle did not penetrate far into the Gundal valley and the risk of infection was thereby slight.

The Society was not satisfied with the Govt's reply. It addressed the Govt. again for a reconsideration of the Govt's view. The letter from the Society stated that the report H. 16-17 C.F.

received by Govt from the local
A at p 18 of. Authorities was both biassed and
based on a misunderstanding of the
true locality of the bison area, &
Said that the whole valley need
not be closed but only the
important bison area (indicated
in the Sketch at page 20 C.F) need
be closed. The habit of penning
C at p. 18 of. Cattle just outside the bison
area was also objected to. It was
Stated that the closure of the
above area would not really
cause hardship to any ~~only~~ one
and that there was absolutely no
necessity to pen the Cattle in
the ~~above~~ places just outside
the bison area. The Collector of
D. at N. Series Coimbatore was therefore again asked
to make further enquiries and
report on the points raised in
~~the~~ the letter of the Society. The
Collector accordingly submitted a
C. No. 24-28 C.F detailed report of the Revenue
Divisional officer made after
a personal inspection of the area
This report showed that

(1) penning on the Bellajji side

of the hills could not be stopped for the reason that the cattle which grazed in the area would have to go 8 or 9 miles to reach the villages. Karpenty + Tatpurey

(2) the so Called bisar area was a moveable tract and not confined to the area marked in the Sketch. para 3, p 23 of

(3) the only way to prevent infection would be to ~~prevent~~ enforce inoculation of cattle. para 4, p 23 of

The Collector also agreed with the view of the R.D.O. that the only way to prevent infection was to enforce compulsory inoculation. The Govt. were not however prepared to act on this report. They wanted the Collector ~~asked~~ to discuss the matter with Mr. Morris (a member of the Natural History Society) and report the result as a question of fact was involved. para 5 p 23 of

p 13 ante

The Collector inspected the locality and discussed the matter with Mr. Morriss. As a result of this discussion he modified his original view and recommended that the ~~first~~ principal bisar area in Gundal valley, Specified by pp 31-32 of

29 80

Mr. Morris [and marked in the sketch at p 37 Cf.] might be closed to grazing. An examination of the Collectors inspection notes and the report however disclosed the fact that his recommendation depended mainly on the feasibility of penning cattle at night near the bisan areas. He was therefore asked to report specifically on this point. In reply he states that his original recommendation was made under the impression that it might be possible to pen the village cattle in two places during night viz., Billagulla and Nellikadumai, but that it is not possible to have cattle pens at Billagulla as there is scarcity of water there. The ryots have strongly objected to the closure [on this account] of the area. Mr. Morris also has agreed that the prevention of cattle from entering into the bisan area will be rendered difficult. [because the shortage of pasture near Nellikadumai are shortly to be removed.] In the circumstances, the question of closing the area altogether may be dropped.

If [the above view is accepted, the next] ~~the fact that the question of closure is to be dropped, the question as to be~~ to be considered will be how best

X Secy's Memo dt 15 supra

Do at p 17 ante

Mr Ho-41 Cf.

'A' on p 40 Cf.

'B' on p 41 Cf.

87 30

best the bison can be protected. ~~has to be considered~~ All the officers consulted are of opinion that the best way will be to resort to ~~the~~ compulsory inoculation of the cattle which are allowed to graze in the forest and this view may be accepted.

As regards the agency for inoculation, the Director of Vety. Services has been asked to report whether it would not be possible for him to depute one or two Vety. Asst. Surgeons from the sanctioned staff. His report may be awaited. Vide cm. on pp 42-43 ante

The only other point to be considered is as to how compulsory inoculation should be enforced. Mr. Morris ~~has~~ suggested that the issue of permits by the Forest Deptt. should be made conditional on the cattle being inoculated. The D.V.S. considers that the suggestion is a good one. It may perhaps be notified to the public that no permits will be issued for grazing in the Gaindal Valley unless the cattle in respect of which the permits are issued are certified to have been 'A' on p 19 ante

p 38 ante

inoculated with Simultaneous virus
This may also be made ~~only~~ one
of the Conditions of permits issued for
the Kollegal District. The C.C.
may perhaps be asked for his
views in the matter. ~~A draft Ltr. is~~
~~submitted for approval.~~ This may
be done after the D.V.S. agrees to
depute the necessary staff for
inoculating the Cattle. It seems to
17/6/33. no use insisting on inoculation
if we cannot provide the machinery
required therefor.

Q.L.R. 23/6/33 R.R.
Q.6.33

Refer to C.C.I. for his opinion.
If Vety. officers can be made available for
the purpose, there seems no reason why
inoculation should not be made a
necessary condition of a permit. It
would be all to the good account in
both ways — protection of the bison &
of the villagers' own cattle.

27/6

To A.S.

A draft Ltr. to the C.C. is submitted for
approval.

R.R.
3.7.33.

R.S.
25/6

27/6/33 1.7.33.

[Issued as om to the DVS 512 T/33 dd 8.6.33] pp42-43 c/-
cer. - " 4.7.33 pp44-45 c/-
CRO 1575 T/33 from the DVS - 454/A/33 dd 6-7-33. pp46-47 c/-

TOAS.

Please see the om to the D.V.S at pp42-43 c/- and his reply at pp46-47 c/-. DVS states para 1/46 c/- that the system of ~~enforcing~~ Compulsory inoculation may in the first instance be tried in the Coimbatore Dt- and he is willing to depute the Touring Vety Asst Surgeon in the district for para A at 1/47 c/- on ordinary duty only to do these inoculations when they have no outbreak reports to attend to. He further states that para 1/47 c/- the existing leave reserve staff cannot be employed on inoculation as they are distributed among the several circles in accordance with the number of sanctioned posts in each to fill up leave vacancies. Dhecc has not yet replied to the om, at pp 44-45 c/-. ~~for orders whether the views of the DVS may be communicated to him before he replies to the om at pp 44-45 c/-~~

14/7.7.33 Submitted that his reply may be awaited.

The proposal in para 2 of the letter at p.4 c/-, to take the animals inoculated may be approved.

Jah

Dhr 12 see

MRD 20.7.33 hm 20.7.33

~~32~~ 64

This letter from the D.V.S may be sent to the C.E. and he may be asked to expedite his reply. Pl put up an O.M.

RK
24.7.33.

TO A.S.

A Draft om to the CEF is submitted for approval.

RR
25.7.33

TAS
24.7.33.

RaR
24.7.33

Issued as om 5727/33. dd to the CEF dd 28.7.33
Endg Com 1710 7/33 from the CEF dd 29.7.33
Endg - 19087/33 dd 15.8.33

To Asst Secy.

Please see the om. to the CEF at pages 44-45 C.f. and his reply thereto at pages 50-51 C.f. The Chief Conservator agrees, though reluctantly, to the proposal that grazing permits should be issued only for such of the cattle as are certified by a veterinary assistant surgeon to have been inoculated by the serum Simultaneous method and bear tabo marks to that effect.

3405

2. As regards this year however, the Chief Conservator states that as the grazing season has already commenced from 16th July and the graziers would have purchased their permits it will not be possible to give effect to the suggestion now. He however suggests that Veterinary assistants may be asked to go into the forests at once and inoculate as many cattle as possible without tattooing them. Submitted that this is the only course open at present. The Dir of Veterinary Services may be asked to issue instructions accordingly. Tahsildars and forest rangers may also be asked where the graziers to agree to the inoculation of the cattle. The graziers need not be told about tattooing.

It is submitted that orders may be issued on the above lines. For orders.

RR
25/8/33

24/8/33

25 8/6

Like the C.C.F. I doubt whether this method of protection will be entirely successful, but it is worth trying; & for next grazing season inoculation can be made a necessary preliminary to the issue of a permit

Att 26/8

H. M. C. 2. 26-8-33.

H. M. M 2 28.8.33.

Ci. 26.8.33
Rtd. 28.8.33

TO A.S.

A draft order is submitted for approval

MM 30.6.33 Revenue may see with regard to A in the draft. Para 4 seems unnecessary

LaR 31/8/33 — 1.9.33

RR 1.9.33 S.

N.B. I think we must know what has been done in order to judge how far the scheme is effective

Att 2/9

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
1 SEP 1933
REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Rev. Dept

Rev 3357F 4.9.33

Draft for acceptance.

D 512 T/33-b

2.9.33.

4.9.33

S

87 86

Secy. Finance.

2. As regards the despatch entries - I think Finance Secy. Transl. is Secy. Dev. of the G.N.W.S. - unless he has become so quite lately.

[illegible]
Dev.

Dev Dept

To Accts Secy

Rev. No 3357F-33-1
5-9-33.

Dev. 2086-I
6-9-33

For orders whether the draft order may be issued.

2. The despatch entry has been suitably altered.

[illegible]
6/9/33

[illegible]
7.9.33 S. Issuing Asst

[illegible]
done.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
6 - SEP 1933
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Sectt. II-5 (4)

	Date.	Initials.
When received for Fair-copying.		
When copied ..		
When examined ..		
When signed ..		
When despatched ..		

Development DEPARTMENT.

Forests - ~~Bisons~~ Kollegal division- grazing in bison areas- measures necessary to protect ~~the~~ bison - orders passed.

READ AGAIN G.O. No. 1346 Dev., dated 5th August 1929 (S)

" " " " " " 19

READ ALSO: 5741/32 from the Bombay Natural History Society 15.2.32
Issued as letter 5741/32-10 to the Hony Secy of Society 7-3-32
C No. 9251/32 From the Hon R.C. Morris, No. , dated 19.3.32 19
1092/32 to the Natural History Society 18.4.32
1561/32 to the Collector of Coimbatore Lrs. 4539/32-2-7-32,
CF.
" " 5121/33 " " — — " Lrs. 6351/32 27-2-33
1056/33 to the DVS R.O.C 454/A-33 30.4.33
1175/33 to the Collector of Coimbatore Lrs 3396/33 20.5.33
Issued as one 5121/33 to the CCF Lrs DVS 5.6 1933
" " 1575/33 to the DVS 4549/33 16.7.33
1968/33 to the CCF 1800/33 C1 15.8.33

ORDER. No. 1095, dated 8.9.1933

Ms.

The papers read above relate to the measures that should be taken to protect ~~the~~ bison from rinderpest. 1929 It was represented to Government that rinderpest was communicated to the bison by animals ~~affected by the disease~~ infected being allowed to graze in the areas ~~inhabited~~ frequented by ~~the~~ bison. Orders were accordingly issued in G.O.No. 1346 Dev. dated 5th August 1929, directing that steps should be taken to close as many of the bison areas as possible to grazing.

12 of (S)

(S)

2. It has since been represented to Government by the Bombay Natural History society that the Gundal valley in the Kollegal division of the Coimbatore district was not closed to grazing, and that consequently a large number of bisons ~~died owing to the infection carried to them by cattle going there from infected areas and~~ had been infected & died; it was suggested that the bison areas might be closed to grazing. The matter was considered by Government in consultation with the Collector of Coimbatore, the Chief Conservator of Forests and the Director of Veterinary Services. The Collector also discussed the matter with Mr. Morris, a member of the Bombay Natural History Society. All are agreed that the only way by which the bison can be protected is by insisting that cattle sent to the bison areas for grazing have been inoculated against rinderpest by the serum-simultaneous method and bear tattoo marks as evidence of inoculation.

inoculation. The Government accept
~~the above~~ 3 suggestion and are pleased
to direct that, so far as the forests
in the Coimbatore district are concer
-ned, no permits should in future be
issued
~~given~~ for the grazing of cattle, unless
B
Carry the
the cattle ~~are accompanied by a~~ certi-
-ficate of a veterinary assistant --
surgeon that they have been inoculated,
and bear tattoo marks. The Collector
of Coimbatore is requested to communi-
-cate these orders to the graziers in
sufficient time before the permits are
issued in 1934.

3. The above orders cannot, how-
-ever, be given effect to this year as
started
the grazing season has already ~~commenc~~
reasonably
from the 1st July and permits ~~would~~
have been issued. The Government
therefore direct that veterinary assis
Sent
-ants should be ~~asked to go~~ into the
should
forests at once, and inoculate as many
cattle as possible, ~~without tattooing~~
~~them.~~

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~~they~~. Tahsildars and forest rangers should be instructed to induce the -- graziers to agree to the inoculation of their cattle. ~~They need not be told about tattooing at present.~~

Tattooing need not be insisted on this year.

4. The Collector of Coimbatore is requested to submit through the Chief Conservator of Forests and the Director of Veterinary Services a report showing the number of cattle for which permits were issued for the year 1933-34, & the number of these cattle that were inoculated against rinderpest ~~till~~ up to the end of February 1934. ~~and whether~~ If any difficulties ~~were~~ are experienced in inducing the graziers to permit the cattle to be inoculated. The report should reach Government before the end of March 1934.

This should be reported also.

Report sent & signed by ... 11.9.34

To the Collr. of Coimbatore.
" " Chief Conservator of Forests.
" " Director of Vety. Services.
Copy to the Revenue department.
" ~~to the Honorary Secretary,~~
Bombay Natural History Society
6 Apollo street, Bombay

Thank the Collector and enquire whether Calls are ...

Calls 1.4.34.

Telegraphic Address: 'COBRA', BOMBAY.

92

D 2194-I

Telephone No. 23246

18.9.33

Bombay Natural History Society.

6, APOLLO STREET.

Bombay,

Patrons:
H. E. The Viceroy of India, G.M.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.M.I.E., G.B.E.
H. R. H. The Prince of Wales, K.G.
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H. H. The Maharaja of Rewa, K.C.S.I.
H. H. The Maharaja of Bhavnagar.
Sir David Ezra, Kt.
F. V. Evans, Esq.
A. S. Vernay, Esq.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
18 SEP 1933
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

President:
H. E. The Governor of Bombay.
Vice-Presidents:
H. H. The Maharao of Cutch, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.
Rev. E. Blatter, S.J.
Mr. R. D. Bell, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.
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Jt. Honorary Secretaries:
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Mr. P. M. D. Sanderson, F.Z.S.
Curator:
Mr. S. H. Prater, M.L.C., C.M.Z.S.

14th September 1933.

The Secretary to Government,

Development Department,

Government of Madras,

MADRAS.

Sir,

Subject:
FORESTS.- Kollegal division - Grazing in Bison areas - measures necessary to protect Bison - Orders passed.

.....

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter (X) G.O.No.Ms.1095 dated the 8th September 1933 with reference to the above subject.

My Committee is very glad that Government has decided to take action to protect Bison in the Gundal Valley, Kollegal Division of the Coimbatore District.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Honorary Secretary.

TO A.S.
May be "lodged" (X)
and stitched with Go 1095 dtd 8.9.33.

18.9.33

A.F. 21.9.33

20.9.33

93

Des. 524-I
20-2.34

C.F. 30.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
20 FEB 1934
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Received ..... 19 . , *Registered* 19

Subject.

Forests - Coimbatore District - Grazing in bison areas - protection to bison.

ENCLOSURES.
No. .....
.....
Spare copies .....

Ref: No. 11379/33-B.3.

Station Coimbatore. , *Dated the* 17th February 1934

From (Name) G.W. Wells, Esq., I.C.S.,
(Designation) Collector of Coimbatore.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Development Department.
Fort St. George, Madras.

Sir,

G.O. No. Ms. 1095(Dev.) dated 8-9-1933.

(H).

Prog. Ord.

In G.O. No. 1095(Development) dated 8-9-33, the Government directed that, so far as the forests in the Coimbatore District are concerned, no permits should, in future, be issued for the grazing of cattle unless the cattle carry the certificate of a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon that they have been inoculated and bear tattoo marks. The question has been raised in a reference received from the Chief Conservator of Forests whether the Government order applies only to bison areas in the reserved forests of the Coimbator District

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District or to all the reserved forests in the district, generally. In my letter L.Dis. No.8351/32 dated 27-2-1933, I reported that inoculation was necessary only for cattle grazing in the bison areas. The Government accepted that suggestion. The fourth sentence in paragraph 2 of the G.O. only speaks of cattle sent to the bison areas. I have, in the circumstances, informed the Chief Conservator that the order applies only to bison areas in the reserved forests and not to reserved forests generally. I beg to enquire whether my interpretation of the G.O. is correct.

pp 31-33 ante (H)

Ans p 89 ante

W.S. Jamieson Chair 19.2.34

for Collector.

I.N:L/19-2-34.P.

19/2

19 Feb 1934

95

Dear Deptt.

5/2-3 pm

G.M. No. 524 I/34-1 dt 1-3-34.

Dp 1.3.34.

Forests – Limitation Dt – Lopping in bison areas – protection to bison

—

From the Collr of Coimbatore No.

P.P 1-201 11379/33-B3 dt 17-2-1934

The Collector of Coimbatore is informed that ~~the order in~~ G.O. No. 1095 Dev dt 8-9-1933 ~~regarding the protection of cattle is correct~~ applies only to bison areas.

(H)

The Coll. of Coimbatore ✓

.. C.C.F. (a.t.) ✓

Dpd. by Von Post Manager

Dpr.'s initials.

Date 3. 3. 1934.

A/27.2.34.

RR 28.2.34

28.2.34

96

Dev. Secy.

C.W. 524-1/34

Forests – Coimbatore District – Grazing in hilly areas – protection to bison.

P.P. 1-2 cf. From the Collr. of Coimbatore W. 11379/33-D5 dt. 12-2-34

To A.S

Please see the letter from the Collr. of Coimbatore on P.P. 1-2 cf. Attention is invited to para 1 ~~and~~ on P. 88 and A/cf para 2 on P. 89 cf. G.O. W. 1095 Dev. dt. 8-9-33. It is clear enough that the orders of immunity relate only to the cattle grazing in the areas frequented by the bison. The interpretation of the Collr. of Coimbatore is therefore correct. He may be informed accordingly. A draft D.O. is submitted for approval. After issue the papers may be stitched with the G.O.

27-2-34.

28.2.34

RR
28.2.34 S.

1/3